of the child labourers are concentrated and the reason therefor;

(d) the outcome thereof;

(e) whether viability of these in- dtisftries' would still persist after they
are banned from using child labourers; and

(f) the steps, if any, contemplated for rehabilitation of the affected industries and its child labou ers who would be reridefed unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Ministry of Industry (Department of Small Scale Industries) has not carried out any study, nor review of the kind referred to in the Question, nor is any such information maintaine'd by this Ministry., However, in accordance with the information received from Minis-try of Labour, the number of child "labourers in the age grout) of 5 to 14 j years in the year 1986 was estimated I to be 16.668 million and according ' to the same Ministry, no review has been conducted to ascertain the category of industries where maioritv of « the child labourers are concentrated Nevertheless keening in view the problem'faced by the child fobou-ers, Ministry of Labour has introduced proidet based plan of action covering the following 10 industries with child (abour concentration:

1 Match Industry in Siva-asi Tamil Nadu.

industry Taimur. Rajasthan. 3 the state pencil making indus try in Mandsaur Madhya , Pradeeh-

4 *The state industry in* Mankapur, Andhra Pradesh.

5 The handmade carpet carpet weaving industry in mirzapur Bhadphe Uttar Pradash

6. The Glass Industry in Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh.

7. The Lock Industry in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.

8. The Brassware Industry in Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh.

9. The Tile Industry in Jaggam-pet, Andhra Pradesh.

10. The handmade carpet industry in Jammu & Kashmir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No adverse effect is likely on the economic viability of the industry. In so far as child labourers are con cerned, the Central and State Go vernments as also some NGOs have undertaken a number of progra-rimes for the rehabilitation of children inter-alia by way of providing stipen-dary training in various fields.

Cases referred to assistant commissioner settlement, Jammu

3930. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases referred *to* by the Jammu and Kashmir High Court to the Assistant Commisyoner, settlement . Jammu, aprointing him the Commissioner for demarcation of land in village Palsaura;

(b) whether the have since theen submitted by the said official to the court;

(c) if not. the reasons therefor:

(d) -whether Governmene propose to initiate a high enquiry *to* as-cfrtpin the ultpvjov motives working behind this delay-and

(e) the actions proosed to be taken in the matter? . .

THE MINISTER OF. STATE IN PRIME MINISTER OFFICE .(SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI); (a)'to

(e) According to the information received from the Government of J&K in connection with a land dispute case, the Court to Sub-Judge, Jammu apointed the Assistant Commissioner (Settlement) for making on the spot inspection and demarcation of land comprising Khasra No. 1145-min, Khata No. 72-min, Khewat No. 64-min measuring one Kanal and five marlas in Village Parasaura. The report was to be submitted within one month. The Commissioner could not submit a report in the stipulated time. Subsequently, the Hon'ble High Court of J&K, by an order on 20.12.94 directed inter alia, the Assistant Commissioner (Settlement). Jammu to submit a report. The Senior Superintendent of Police, Jammu was also directed to be present oh the spot when the Assistant Commissioner (Settlement) made the demarcation of the land to ensure that law and order is maintained. According to available information, the demarcation report of the Commissioner appointed by the Court hndnot yea been submitted.

Since the matter is sub judice, it would be for the Court to take appropriate action for delay etc.

कश्मीर से आतंकवादियों द्वारा मस्जिदों का दुरुपयोग किया जाना

3931 श्री अनंतराम जायसवाल :
श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कश्मीर में आतंकवादियों ने मस्जिदों को पुनः ठिकाना बनाना शुरू कर दिया है तथा इनका इस्तेमाल न केवल हथियार छिपाने बल्कि सुरक्षा बलों पर गोलीबारी के लिए भी किया जा रहा है :

(क) क्या यह भी सच है कि मस्जिदों में आंतकवादी गतिविधियों से जनता में रोष व्याप्त है तथा स्थानीय निवासी धार्मिक स्थलों के दुरुपयोग का मुखर विरोध कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां तो सरकार ने धार्मिक स्थलों का इस तरह से दुरुपयोग किये जाने पर रोक लगाने के लिए कोई कार्यवाई की है यदि हां तो इसके परिणाम का ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी) : (क) से (ग) पाकिस्तान का संरक्षण प्राप्त कुछ उग्रवादी गिरोहों द्वारा स्थानीय जनता की भावनाओं और परम्पराओं का बिल्कुल ही ध्यान न रखते हुए कश्मीर घाटी में अपने नापाक इरादों के पाने और आतंकवादी गतिविधियों करने के लिए धार्मिक पूजा स्थलों के दुरुपयोग का प्रयास करने संबंधी कुछ रिपोर्टों की सरकार को जानकारी है। चरार-ए-शरीफ शहर में देखी गई ऐसी गतिविधियों से जनता में रोष पैदा हुआ है। सरकार स्थिति से अवगत है तथा धार्मिक स्थलों को सुरक्षा प्रदान करने तथा आतंकवादी गतिविधियों के लिए इनका दुरूपयोग होने से रोकने के लिए पुलिस तथा अन्य सुरक्षा बलों की गश्त और तैनाती करते हुए तथा अपेक्षित कार्रवाई की जा रही है।

J&K Declared as backward region

3932. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:'

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the grounds on which Jsimmu and Kashmir has been declared as a backward region recently and what are the implications thereof; and

(b) what main benefits willl accrue to the State as a result of its being backward region?